This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1.-5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for molding a replica comprising:

a mother mold having a <u>mold</u> cavity corresponding to the outer contour of an article to be duplicated, said mother mold being formed from a transparent cured product of a photocurable <u>liquid silicone rubber</u> composition,

a means for casting or filling the mold cavity with a photo-curable liquid resin, and
a means for irradiating light to the photo-curable liquid resin from outside the mother
mold thereby curing the photo-curable resin.

7. (Canceled)

- 8. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6 wherein said casting means includes a means for agitating and defoaming said photo-curable liquid resin under a reduced pressure.
- 9. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6 wherein said light irradiating means irradiates light having a wavelength in the range of 200 to 500 nm.
- 10. (New) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the transparent cured product forming the mother mold has a Shore A hardness of 20 to 60 and a transmittance of incident actinic radiation of at least 10%T at a wall gage of 10 mm.

- 11. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the transparent cured product forming the mother mold has a Shore A hardness of 30 to 50.
- 12. (New) The apparatus of claim 6, further comprising the mold cavity being at least partly filled with a radical polymerization type liquid resin composition comprising: (1) a low molecular weight compound having at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond, an oligomer thereof or a mixture thereof and (2) a photo-initiator capable of absorbing actinic radiation to initiate polymerization thereof.
- 13. (New) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the transparent cured product of the mother mold is cured from a photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition comprising (i) 100 parts by weight of an organopolysiloxane and (ii) 0.01 to 5 parts by weight of a photo-initiator,

the organopolysiloxane (i) comprising:

(A) 30 to 100% by weight of an organopolysiloxane of the following average compositional formula (1):

$$R_a R^l_b SiO_{(4-a-b)/2} \tag{1}$$

wherein R, which is identical or different, is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group free of an aliphatic unsaturated bond or an alkoxy group; R^1 , which is identical or different, is a photo-reactive group selected from a (meth)acryloyl-containing group, vinyloxyalkyl group, and epoxy-containing group; and letters a and b are positive numbers satisfying $1.90 \le a < 2.40$, $0.0003 \le b \le 0.10$, and $1.90 < a + b \le 2.40$, the organopolysiloxane containing at least two photo-reactive groups in a molecule and having a viscosity of 100 to 1,000,000 centipoise at 25° C, and

(B) 0 to 70% by weight of a silicone resin comprising $R_p R^1_q SiO_{1/2}$ units (M), SiO_2 units (Q), and/or $XSiO_{3/2}$ units (T) wherein R and R^1 are as defined above, letters p and q each are equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 and satisfy p + q = 3, X is selected from R and R^1 , the molar ratio M/(Q + T) = 0.6 to 1.2, and the molar ratio $R^1/Si = 0.01$ to 0.10, the silicone resin (B) being soluble in component (A).

- 14. (New) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the transparent cured product of the mother mold is cured from a photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition comprising (iii) an organopolysiloxane and (iv) a photo-initiator, the organopolysiloxane (iii) comprising:
- (C) 30 to 100% by weight of an organopolysiloxane of the following average compositional formula (2):

$$R_c R_d^2 SiO_{(4-c-d)/2}$$
 (2)

wherein R, which is identical or different, is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group free of an aliphatic unsaturated bond or an alkoxy group; R^2 , which is identical or different, is an aliphatic unsaturated group selected from an alkenyl group and an oxygen atom-containing aliphatic unsaturated group; and letters c and d are positive numbers satisfying $1.90 \le c < 2.40$, $0.0003 \le d \le 0.10$, and $1.90 < c + d \le 2.40$, the organopoly-siloxane containing at least two aliphatic unsaturated groups in a molecule and having a viscosity of 100 to 1,000,000 centipoise at 25° C;

(D) 0 to 70% by weight of a silicone resin comprising $R_pR^2_qSiO_{1/2}$ units (M), SiO_2 units (Q), and/or $YSiO_{3/2}$ units (T) wherein R and R^2 are as defined above, letters p and q each are equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 and satisfy p + q = 3, and Y is selected from R and R^2 , the molar ratio M/(Q + T) = 0.6 to 1.2, and the molar ratio $R^2/Si = 0.01$ to 0.10, the silicone resin (D) being soluble in component (C); and

- (E) an organosilane or organosiloxane containing at least two mercapto groups in a molecule in such an amount that the equivalent of mercapto groups is 0.1 to 20 relative to the aliphatic unsaturated groups supplied from components (C) and (D).
- 15. (New) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the transparent cured product of the mother mold is cured from a photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition comprising:
- (C) 30 to 100% by weight of an organopolysiloxane of the following average compositional formula (2):

$$R_{c}R_{d}^{2}SiO_{(4-c-d)/2}$$
 (2)

wherein R, which is identical or different, is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group free of an aliphatic unsaturated bond or an alkoxy group; R^2 , which is identical or different, is an aliphatic unsaturated group selected from an alkenyl group and an oxygen atom-containing aliphatic unsaturated group; and letters c and d are positive numbers satisfying $1.90 \le c < 2.40$, $0.0003 \le d \le 0.10$, and $1.90 < c + d \le 2.40$, the organopoly-siloxane containing at least two aliphatic unsaturated groups in a molecule and having a viscosity of 100 to 1,000,000 centipoise at 25° C;

- (D) 0 to 70% by weight of a silicone resin comprising $R_pR^2_qSiO_{1/2}$ units (M), SiO_2 units (Q), and/or $YSiO_{3/2}$ units (T) wherein R and R^2 are as defined above, letters p and q each are equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 and satisfy p + q = 3, and Y is selected from R and R^2 , the molar ratio M/(Q + T) = 0.6 to 1.2, and the molar ratio $R^2/Si = 0.01$ to 0.10, the silicone resin (D) being soluble in component (C);
- (F) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane of the following average compositional formula
 (3):

$$R_eH_fSiO_{(4-e-f)/2}$$

wherein R, which is identical or different, is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group free of an aliphatic unsaturated bond or an alkoxy group, letters e and f are positive numbers satisfying $0.70 \le e \le 2.69$, $0.01 \le f \le 1.20$, and $1.5 \le e + f \le 2.7$, the organohydrogenpolysiloxane containing at least two SiH groups in a molecule, in such an amount that 0.4 to 10 SiH groups are available per aliphatic unsaturated group supplied from components (C) and (D); and

- (G) a catalytic amount of a platinum catalyst for effecting hydrosilylation between the aliphatic unsaturated groups in components (C) and (D) and the SiH group in component (F) upon light exposure.
- 16. (New) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the mother mold consists of the transparent cured product of a photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition.
- 17. (New) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the mother mold is separable into two or more sections to allow removal of the article to be duplicated.
- 18. (New) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the means for irradiating light is one or more UV fluorescent lamps.
- 19. (New) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the mother mold is provided with a runner for filling the mold cavity with a photo-curable liquid resin.